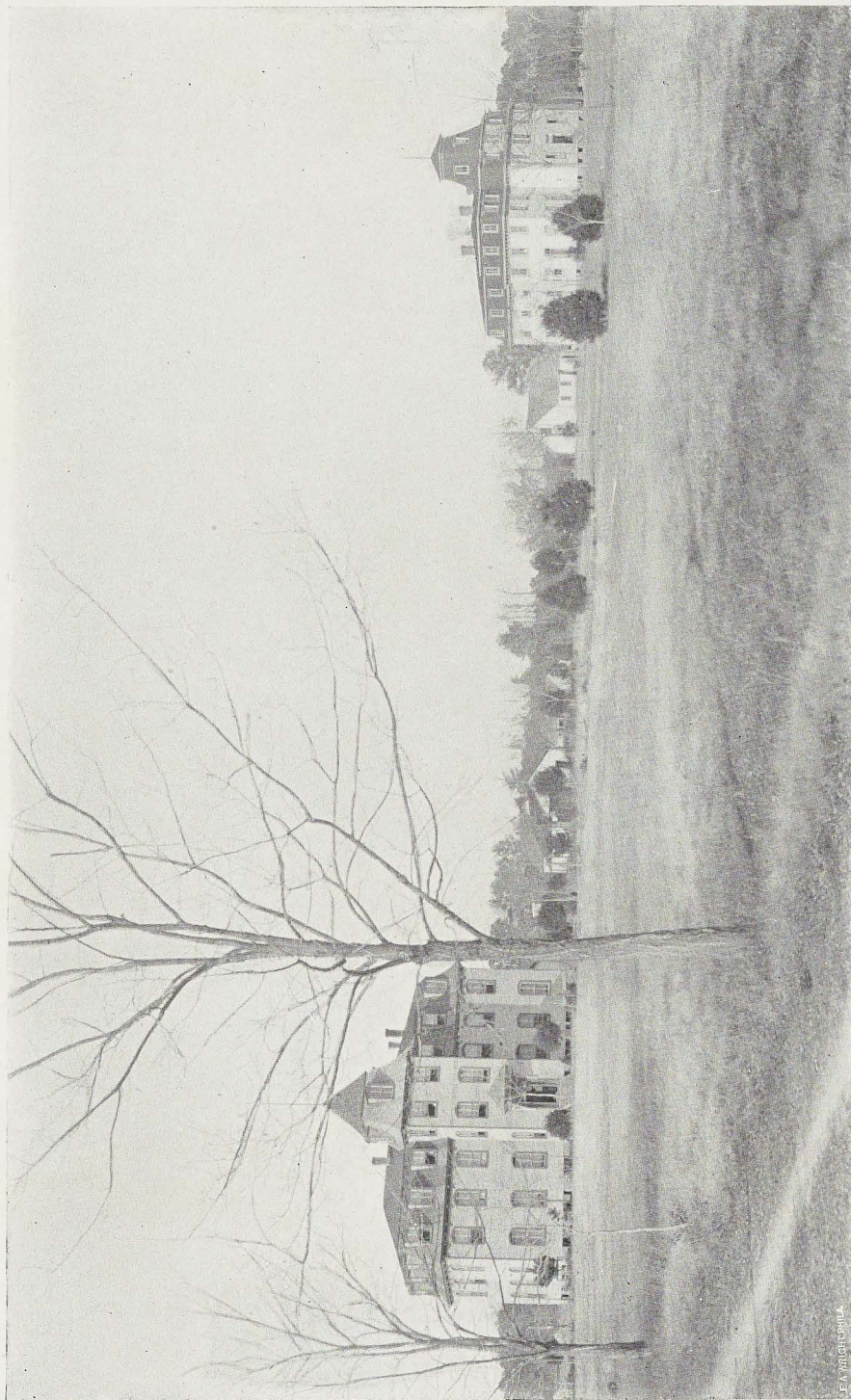


Circular of General Information.

**The Gloucester
Agricultural and Industrial
School,**

Cappahosic, Virginia.

1901-1902.



SCHOOL GROUNDS

CIRCULAR

OF

GENERAL INFORMATION

OF

THE GLOUCESTER
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL
SCHOOL.

CAPPAHOSIC, VIRGINIA.

1901-1902.

LYNCHBURG, VA.:
J. P. BELL COMPANY.
1901.

CALENDAR 1901-1902.

1901.

Entrance Examination.....	September 30.
First Term begins.....	October 1.
Thanksgiving.....	November 28.
First Term ends.....	December 21.

1902.

Middle Term begins.....	December 27.
Washington's Birthday.....	February 22.
Middle Term ends.....	March 29.
Third Term begins.....	April 1.
Class Sermon.....	June 8.
Class Exercises.....	June 11.
Fourteenth Annual Commencement.....	June 12.

TIME TABLE FOR 1901-1902.

Rising bell	5.15 A. M.
Breakfast.....	6.00 A. M.
Study hour and work bell.....	6.55 A. M.
Study.....	7 to 8.15 A. M.
School bell.....	8.55 A. M.
Call from work.....	12 M.
Dinner.....	12.15 P. M.
Work bell.....	1 P. M.
Recitations until.....	3.30 P. M.
Recall from work.....	5 P. M.
Supper.....	6 P. M.
Devotions	7 P. M.
Study hour.....	7.15 to 9 P. M.
Signal bell.....	9.20 P. M.
Lights out.....	9.30 P. M.

THE GLOUCESTER
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL
SCHOOL,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION,

Congregational Rooms, Fourth Ave., Twenty-second St.,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES :

REV. A. F. BEARD, D. D.
REV. F. P. WOODBURY, D. D.
REV. C. J. RYDER, D. D.

TREASURER :

H. W. HUBBARD, Esq.

FACULTY:

WILLIAM G. PRICE,
Principal.

R. A. CLARKE,
Treasurer and Woodworking.

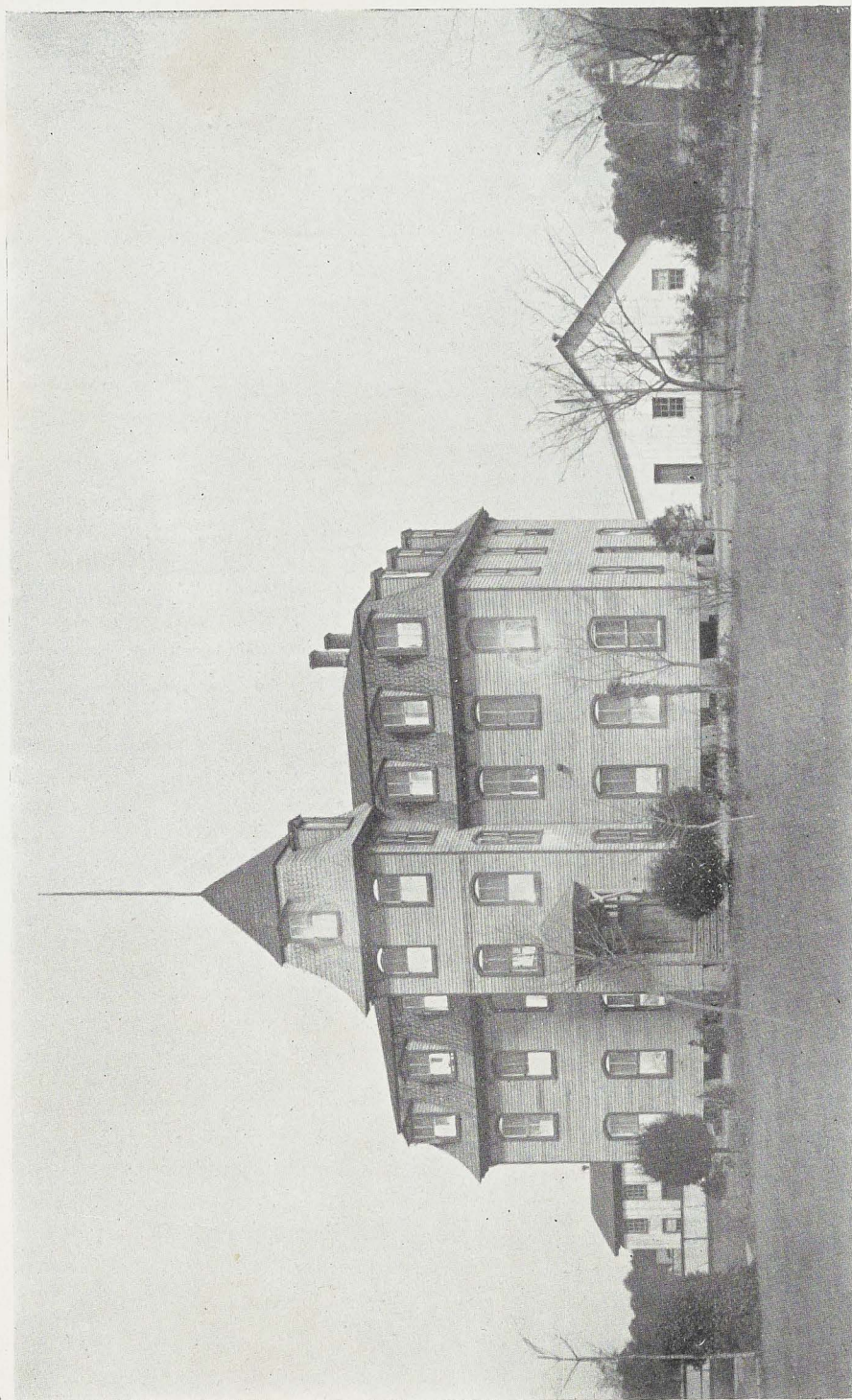
MISS SALLIE A. DAVIS,
Matron and Preceptress.

MISS CARRIE E. STEELE,
Academic Classes and Librarian.

MISS L. A. TURNER,
Academic Classes.

MISS ESTHER W. TURNER,
Grade Classes.

ROBERT L. WHITE,
Farm Superintendent.



RICHMOND HALL.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Situation. The Gloucester Agricultural and Industrial School is located in Gloucester county, Va., on the east bank of the York River. It is midway between Yorktown and West Point, the distance being about fifteen miles to either place.

Cappahosic is a healthy, quiet and delightful place to live either in winter or summer. It is a small village with thrifty, industrious and temperate inhabitants. No intoxicating liquors are sold within three miles of the place.

It is accessible by a line of steamers plying between Baltimore and West Point, and the Old Dominion Line between West Point and Norfolk. The school is in easy reach of over thirty thousand colored people.

Since the beginning of the school work one hundred and forty-eight acres of land have been secured, seven buildings erected, and the property grown to the value of \$30,000.

Establishment and Control. The first meeting to consider the idea of an Agricultural and Industrial School was held at the residence of Mr. W. B. Weaver, in December, 1887. On the 18th of February, 1888, the Board of Trustees was elected in an educational mass-meeting, held at Gloucester Courthouse.

On January 30, 1889, the Trustees decided upon the location of the school and the purchase of land.

On May 7, 1890, the ground for the new school building was broken, and on July 22d the corner-stone was laid; and school opened—though in unfinished rooms—on the 27th of October.

In the spring of 1891, the American Missionary Association came to its rescue, accepted and settled its obligations, which were about \$3,400.

On October 1, 1891, the school opened under the supervision of the American Missionary Association. While the responsibilities and obligations of the work here have, since the American Missionary Association took control, rested upon it, other friends

worthy of mention have done and are doing much to help the American Missionary Association foster this work.

Object and Organization.

Most of our pupils come to us when life's aims and habits emerge and become amenable to education—may be permanently influenced; thus our aim is to (by a sufficient scope and order of work) discover and promote the development of each pupil's dominant interests and powers; and further seek to render these interests and powers as far as maturity permits subservient to life's serious purposes.

The school consists of three Intermediate grades, two Preparatory years, and a regular Academic Course of three years, with a total enrollment of one hundred and twenty-six pupils.

Information concerning the specific needs of the school and a catalogue containing a detailed account of the work done here may be obtained by addressing William G. Price, Principal, Cappahosic, Va.

Religious Instructions

The school, while unsectarian, is strictly religious in its teachings. The Bible is considered an important text-book and is carefully studied for its truths and literature.

There are daily devotional exercises, at which students are required to be present. They are also required to attend Sunday-school and preaching services on Sundays.

Student Organizations.

The school is organized into active debating societies, King's Daughters and Sons, Christian Endeavor and other helpful societies, which hold regular weekly meetings.

The organization of "King's Daughters" has proved very helpful to our girls in many ways. They are made to realize more fully that a true life means one of service. In trying to carry out, in their daily lives, the pledge—"Look up and not down, look forward and not back, look out and not in, lend a hand"—they are not only endeavoring to make themselves better, but are using many of their spare moments making others happier.

They worked very faithfully during the months of November and December getting Christmas boxes ready for two graduates

who are out teaching. So well did they work that by the 20th of December there were presents ready for one hundred and twenty children. All kinds of odds and ends were converted into ties, work bags, pin cushions, scrap books, hankerchiefs, etc. We hope that the children enjoyed their presents as much as the girls enjoyed making them.

On Monday afternoons the girls meet their "Ten" teachers and spend an hour with them. Very often, while the girls are sewing, the teacher reads them some beautiful story.

Every Sunday evening, from half-past six to seven, services are conducted by the president of the organization. A committee has the oversight of the program for the evening. Some very interesting meetings have been held. One evening is spent in reciting favorite scripture verses, another with artists and copies of some of their famous pictures, another with favorite poets, and so on. The meeting is not compulsory, yet every girl who isn't ill, is present every Sunday evening.

We hope that the general interest that is manifested here will cause our girls to carry this spirit of service out into the world with them, and that each one in her own little sphere may lead a life of usefulness.

**Sanitary
Condition.**

The Gloucester Agricultural and Industrial School, in Gloucester county, Virginia, is beautifully situated in a healthy locality on the York River. Its rooms are large and airy, and everything in the best sanitary condition.—C. Harvey Smith, M. D., Ark, Va.

Music.

The elements of vocal music are taught in all classes without additional expense to the pupil. Through the donations of friends and graduates the school has just secured a piano. Lessons in instrumental music, with use of piano, will be given in the future on very moderate terms.



CLEARING FARM LAND.

THE SCHOOL FARM.

Nowhere on earth has a child such advantages for elementary education as upon a good farm, where he is trained to love work and to put his brains into work. The best taught school in a densely populated city can never equal in educative value the life upon a good farm, intelligently managed.

The child on the farm is made responsible for something—for some work, for some care-taking—and out of this responsibility grows trustworthiness, habits of work, and a feeling of personal power in all the essential elements of character, with the exception of those much-needed phases that spring from personal contact with society outside of home.—*Francis W. Parker.*

After many years of effort the school has paid for and had deeded to it the Elliott farm of 115 acres. This farm joins the original school tract of 33 acres, and promises to be of much service to the school. Upon this farm we hope to train our boys to intelligently do and appreciate farm work.

Away back here in the country our life is and must be largely influenced by our occupations of farming, oystering and fishing. Whatever adds to or detracts from the success of these occupations very sensibly adds to or detracts from our mutual comfort and happiness. Knowing this, the American Missionary Association and other friends of the school have long desired to see here a well-cultivated farm—where each student may see a farm properly cultivated and economically managed; where each boy will be led to see something more in farm life than patient, continuous work of planting, sowing, care-taking and reaping.

Now the farm is secured; how to make it of the greatest service is not a question to be answered, but a thing to be done.

For our farmer to do effectual work he must have a good farm team and most of the tools necessary in cultivating a farm. To whom shall we look for these tools to work with?

With the farm properly equipped, we could admit and help more deserving students to earn their way through school. But to do this, fully a thousand dollars must be raised and put in the farm. Friends and young peoples' societies desiring to contribute to this needy cause, can do so by communicating directly with us or with the Treasurer, H. W. Hubbard, Congregational Rooms, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second street, New York, N. Y.

SEWING AND COOKING.

Although we have an additional worker, the enlarged attendance and work in the Academic have necessitated the closing, this year, of our work in sewing and cooking. While we shall not aim to do graduate work in sewing and cooking, we are planning to give in the future systematic instruction in plain needlework and cookery to all the girls completing the course.

In the sewing classes the pupils will work on model pieces and learn to do well all the stitches required in making different garments. Those in the upper classes will do some work in drafting, cutting and making plain garments.

The aim in cookery is to give the girls practical lessons in plain cookery, the care of the kitchen and dining-room, and how to properly serve a meal.

Here, as elsewhere, we find that training in domestic science is very much needed. We feel that this line of manual training will also help the pupils to more easily grasp the subjects taught in the class-room. The lessons in attention, accuracy and neatness cannot help but prove beneficial.

SOME AIMS OF THE WORK.

No rounded view can be taken of life in the country that does not include its social side. The dearth of the proper social life is a large and vital part of the country problem. Bad roads, a poor mail system, lack of other means of communication, meagre wages, no libraries nor general desire for them, are all hinderances to a better social life here in the country.

Experience forces us more and more to feel that there should be developed in students who go here and there to school a permanent interest and taste for the best in literature—especially if they are to labor in the country. We believe that this lack of a better rural social life is largely met when country workers are able to instructively entertain themselves from the best in literature. Certainly such an interest and taste are immeasurable helps to the ultimate goal of education—strength and beauty of character. Arrange it as you may, there will come long hours in country life that must and should be spent alone. If young people are not fitted in our schools to spend pleasantly and instructively alone these periods of necessary rest and recreation, it will be as fruitless as useless to urge them after graduation to return to their country home and work.

The country store—often with a bar attached—is the usual social center of the less favored and informed. Thus, along with our strenuous endeavors to develop the recently-purchased school farm, the work in cooking and sewing, and to establish manual training, comes the increasing and all the more important need of better equipping and enriching our Academic course—especially the work in literature, including much literature that brings one nearest to Nature. It is proposed to pursue a plan of education which will give greater prominence to methods of increasing the culture and general knowledge of the student, and to this end a good working library becomes an indispensable necessity. Small but valuable additions have recently been made to our merest apology for a library. Besides our few hundred well-worn volumes there are no other sources here in the country available to our pupils nor to this community for obtaining books to read. Thus an appeal is made to our friends for donations of books, or money for their purchase.



DOUGLASS HALL.

OUR NEEDS.

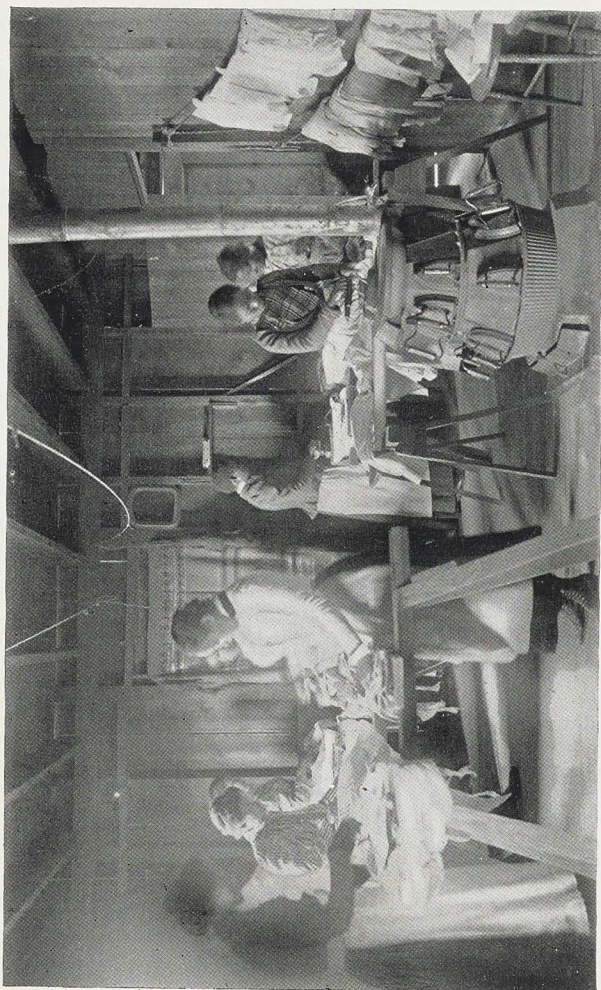
The school has recently paid for a beautiful farm of 115 acres. We could grow many of our table supplies and enable several worthy, capable young men to obtain an education if our farm was properly equipped. We need a good farm team and most of the tools necessary in cultivating a farm. One thousand dollars will secure this team, a few seeds and sufficient tools to allow our farmer make the farm of great service to the school and poor deserving young men.

A working library is absolutely indispensable in the conduct of the work here, and the school needs contributions of books and money to enlarge its nucleus of a library.

It is estimated that \$300 will secure sufficient benches and tools to permit us to give manual training to classes of twenty pupils. The school has long felt the need of manual training and has now in its employ a worker who can teach it. Yet it has not seen its way clear to purchase an equipment.

Last fall we were forced to refuse fully a third of our worthy applicants because we had no bed nor dining room for them. Our too small condemned old kitchen building must be pulled down this summer and a larger and better one put up. Also an addition for dining room and bed chambers must be made to Richmond Hall.

We appeal to individuals, Sunday-schools, Christian Endeavor societies, churches and other Christian organizations to aid in this work. Those desiring to contribute to the work here may do so by communicating directly with us or with Treasurer H. W. Hubbard, Congregational Rooms, 4th ave. and 22d street, New York, N. Y.



CLASS IN LAUNDRY WORK.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

Application Blanks.

Candidates for admission should write to the principal, William G. Price, for an application blank. This must in every case be filled out by the applicant himself and returned to principal. Applicants accepted receive a card of admission.

Examinations.

Examinations for 1901 will be held September 30th. Students should report promptly for these examinations, and continue through the year. An absence of a few days may hinder a student seriously through the year.

Terms of Admission.

All applicants who are to board in the school must be at least thirteen years of age; to the work department of the night school, sixteen years. Applicants for admission to the B Preparatory Class must be able to read and write, and pass a satisfactory examination in numeration, the first four rules in arithmetic (through long division), and must have an elementary knowledge of fractions and decimals. They must be able to write correct sentences and a creditable letter. Those failing in this examination may be admitted, if fitted, to one of the grades.

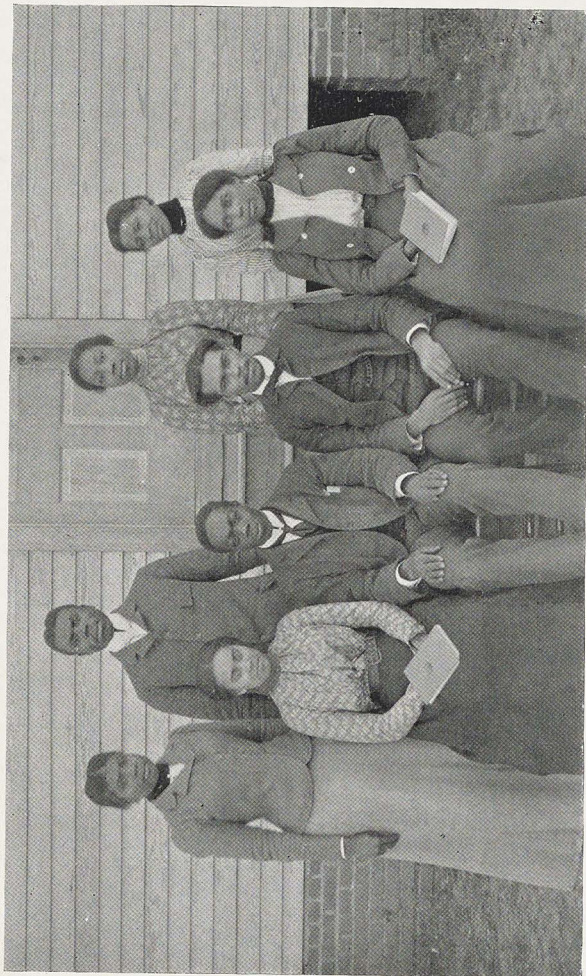
Students may be admitted to the upper classes by passing satisfactory examinations on the studies of previous classes. All non-resident students and those above the A Preparatory Class are required to board in school.

Expenses.

Students who owe for schooling must pay their indebtedness on or before their return. Tuition and board charges per month (doctor's bill and dentistry not included), will be as follows:

	TUITION.	BOARD.	TOTAL.
Grades and Night Classes.....	\$0 25	\$7 00	\$7 25
Preparatory Classes.....	0 50	7 00	7 50
Junior Class.....	0 75	7 00	7 75
All Classes above Junior Class.....	1 00	7 00	8 00

Board includes furnished room, light, fuel and washing.



SENIOR CLASS 1901.

Tuition and board bills must be paid in advance for the term, or at the first of each month. If bills are not paid by the 10th of the month, pupils will be subject to suspension from recitation until paid or satisfactory arrangements made. During periods of suspension no credit will be allowed for labor.

Each one upon entering school must deposit at least five dollars in the treasury for doctor's bill, medicine and cases of emergency. This amount, if not used in this way, will be refunded to the student.

Money to pay board and other bills should be sent directly to the treasurer, and not to the student. Receipt will be promptly given for all money sent to the treasurer.

All books must be paid for in cash and may be purchased at the school at cost price.

Students are advised upon entering school to place in the treasury for safe-keeping what money they may have brought with them.

Wages. While good, able workers by working odd times and one day each week usually reduce their expenses about three dollars a month, the school does not guarantee that each student shall earn a fixed sum regardless of the value of his or her labor. The rate of wages varies according to the real value of the work done.

All boarding students will be given a chance to work out a part of their expenses, and forty dollars is usually sufficient to carry an industrious, economic and able-bodied student through one year.

A limited number of worthy students who are without means to pay their board in cash, may be admitted to the Work Department of the Night School. If they are able-bodied and good workers, they may be able, by working all day and attending evening classes for a year, to accumulate a balance with which to pay a part of their board after they enter the day school.

The object of the work system is not a means by which students can make and take money from the institution, but a means by which they can obtain an education; therefore, any who voluntarily leave school or who may be expelled for any cause forfeit all they may have to their credit for labor.

Uniforms. The school has selected for its boys and girls beautiful blue uniforms, and each boarding and academic student is required to secure and wear a school uniform.

The boys' uniforms consist of a neat coat, cap and trousers trimmed with black braid. The entire uniform costs \$11.50 and may be bought through the school at wholesale cost price.

The girls' uniform is neatly made from dark blue serge trimmed with black braid. The suit may be purchased here at wholesale price, and will cost when made about \$5.50. The cost, however, will vary with number of yards required for suit. Light uniform shirt waists are used during the spring and summer seasons, and may be secured here at the school.

While uniforms may be secured here at school, all students should come provided with serviceable under garments, overshoes, towels, tooth-brush, comb and hair-brush.

Discipline. The object of the school is to give a Christian education, and such rules and methods will be used as will best reach this end and promote the welfare and happiness of all.

The use of intoxicating drinks, tobacco and card-playing is forbidden.

Keeping or using firearms on the premises is not allowed.

Students will be charged for breakage and abuse of school property.

Students are understood on entering to pledge themselves to obey these and all other rules and regulations of the school.

Letters of enquiry upon any subject connected with the school will be gladly received and answered. Financial letters should be addressed to

R. A. CLARKE,
Treasurer.

Other letters to

WILLIAM G. PRICE,
Principal,
Gloucester A. & I. School, Cappahosic, Va.

